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Hopes-of a recess-deferred make the congressional heart sick.

That Austrian affair has apparently degenerated into a very innocent sort of offensive

report: "We have met the enemy and they are ours."

cheap, which may be classified as important if true. Poland is studying and trying to as-

An exchange declares that salt is

similate a new definition of the word "independence." DeKalb county, Alabama, has a

to be a law against keeping such pets. Nashville would be ungrateful indeed if it was not loyal to the government which has treated it so gener-

young cyclone.—Headline. There ought

One of the alarming rumors in circulation is to the effect that the shipnent of watermelons may be sus-

Lord French proceeded to "lay down the law" to Ireland, but he has not had as much experience with them as has Lloyd George.

manners in not waiting until the Huns have time to determine where they want to strike next. the Memphia Commercial

Appeal: "The wise girl should fear a man far more than she does a mouse, but she doesn't. American troops in France have ap-

parently contracted the habit of annexing villages, together with bunches of enemy prisoners. Germany wants to differentiate her

national hymn from that of Great Britain. The latter country probably reciprocates the desire.

Grand Duke Michael asks the Russians to "come on back, boys." will agree in advance to forgive them if only they won't do it any more.

wholesome aspect for American transports, but its efficiency as against hospital ships has attained a high stand-

Every day the marvel grows as to how the country ever persuaded itself to dispense with the services of Col. George B. M. Harvey in winning the

Tennessee has nearly 60,000 men in the army, not to mention those in the navy and other features of war service. Tennessee is doing her bit, as she al-

Fourth of July celebrations will have a wider vogue this year than ever before. Which is another-indication of the resistless spread of de-

Coal miners of East Tennessee and southeastern Kentucky are bending every energy to meet the country's meeds and showing a steady increase n output.

Kerensky probably finds it much more congenial to carry on his work for the regeneration of Russia in London and Paris than in Moscow or Petrograd.

The government has returned 1,700 of the short line railroads, recently not been published.

Democracy has not yet achieved an unmixed success in Finland, the kaiser having notified that country to adopt monarchical form of government of he would provide one for it.

Perhaps the president reasoned that MaAdoo was playing too much and concluded to take over the telegraph and telephone companies to ive him or Burleson something to do.

Behind the scenes, the kaiser is bably not as mad as he talked out Von Kuehlmann's speech. It may yet develop that he had previous mowledge of that Prince Sixtus letter.

The New York World complains of duplication work incident to and municipal governments overlap. There is a considerable

### WINNING THE WAR.

Col. George Harvey has never entirely recovered from his disappointment over the fact that his discovery of Woodrow Wilson did not turn out as he anticipated. But he is continuing the quest for folks that are worth while. He is being reasonably successful in his search, but nearly all of his finds are in the ranks of those who oppose the administration which he cannot teach to prosecute the war as it ought to be done. One of his recent discoveries is Mr. Hays, chairman of the republican national committee whom he quotes in his War Weekly

as follows: "The one important thing now is to The one important thing now is to win the war. Everything else is chores. Behind that purpose must stand firmly and with a willingness to sacrifice all political advantage every political par-ty and every individual member of every political party, in order to be at all worthy of consideration."

This sounds fine, but unfortunately we do not recall, at the moment, anything that the chairman is doing toward winning the war but going about the country and trying to reconcile discordant republicans who have been telling the truth about each other. And the Weekly doesn't mention any other service of its hero. Mr. Hays wants to win the war, we have no doubt, but with an almost equally passionate de-

sire he also wants to win the election. The Weekly favors the adjournment of politics so far as it represents any Again American boys send home the activity in behalf of administration supporters, but the energies of the opposition are regarded in the light of patriotic service. The colonel is almost as interesting as the other colonel.

### THE COTTON CROP.

It seems like a dispensation of providence that the American crop situation presents such a favorable and fortunate aspect. The official report indicates that cotton production, as in the case of the grains, will go over the top this season. The acreage is large and the condition above the average. A yield of nearly 15,500,000 bales is forecasted, which the department of agriculture declares has only been exceeded twice.

Bumper crops will probably do more than any other one thing to push the war to a successful termination. At the same time they will greatly ameliorate economic conditions which the war has produced among the people. There is promise of food and clothing for the American people and their allies in the war. And the prospect of such generous yields affords some hope that the cost of living may be kept in more reasonable limits.

The allies are exhibiting very had The cotton crop is, however, not likely to result in very low prices, which will probably suffer some reduction. Under normal conditions, such s crop would greatly depress prices in the restricted markets now available, but the war creates an abnormal demand. It is estimated that from 2,500,-900 to 3,000,000 bales are consumed anof the central empires which are now isolated.

extent that was desired, or that considerable land not hitherto in use has Montgelas says: been brought into cultivation. The exstriven to meet the demands country.

Taken all in all, the country finds itself in most fortunate circumstances. The prosperity of the farmer will diffuse itself into all lines of economic activity.

# SENATOR TILLMAN DEAD.

Senator Tillman died at an early hour this morning. For several days his passing had been foreshadowed, nevertheless the news carried a mestry. It recorded the loss of one of the on the whole country.

The career of Senator Tillman was against the ancient ruling class a generation ago thrust him into the governorship of South Carolina, His administration was characterized by numerous radical expedients, one of them being the famous dispensary system for solving the liquor problem.

At the expiration of his term as governor Tillman was elected to the senate where he remained until his death. His crude mannerisms and his pitchfork methods made him the object of much criticism and newspaper ridicule but he held his own with the best taken over, to private control. A list of them for all that. He soon won the of the roads affected has, however, respect, and along with it the confidence of his colleagues in that great American legislature forum. These he never lost.

> Somewhat lacking in polish, Senator Tillman nevertheless had the native ability to grapple with great questions. With only a common school education, his methods of analysis and treatment were necessarily simple and direct. In the solution of intricate problems he made use of every day common sense. He gloried in terming himself a "corn-field lawyer," and viewed every public question from the standpoint of the

masses of the common people. Senator Tillman's health was broken ome ten or a dozen years ago, but he enjoyed a measurable recovery. which, however, was never complete. Much of his former vigor and aggressiveness were wanting in recent years.

One cause for lamentable regret over I tion of Cole Blease to succeed him.

## OBSCURING A LANDMARK.

An exchange notes the building of railroad from Palestine into Egypt with sentimental regret, because, in a sense, it desecrates the hallowed road which held such a conspicuous place in sacred and secular history. In effect, it really indicates the passing of a nistoric landmark.

The route from Palestine into Egypt was doubtless traveled by Joseph when he was sold by his brothers, who reported to his father that wild beasts had destroyed him. It was later traveled by these same brothers when they went into Egypt to buy (unwittingly from the brother they had sold) corn or wheat, whichever it was. Our contemporary tries to imagine something of this latter journey wherein these ten or eleven Jews, each already the head of a considerable tribe, rode little donkeys a hundred or so miles, camp ing by the way, and brought back each a bag of grain. A slow process indeed for relieving the grain famine in Judea! What men and animals subsisted upon while making the tiresom trip can only be conjectured.

Later this route was to witness the emigration of the Israelites to portions of upper Egypt, but when, in the ful ness of time, they were to return to the land of their fathers, a route across the Red sea and through the wilderness was chosen. Joseph and Mary and the young child Jesus also passed over and sanctified the road in their journeys to and from Egypt on the occasion when they fled the country to escape the wrath of Herod. As above indicated, it was a historic artery for commerce, as well as individual travel. The traffic with Persia and India was carried on over it by means of caravans of elephants and donkeys, as well as that with the nearer neighborhood

of Palestine. Those of us who are familiar with the organized and expeditious methods of modern commerce and the facilities for rapid transportation and communication can hardly conceive of the difficulties attending those primitive methods of carrying on a trade which, while tedious and tiresome, was by no means inconsiderable. Like our contemporary, we could wish that such a relic might be preserved for all time. Not only could it take us from Judea into Egypt, but it could take us back over the route which civilization has traveled through the centuries from the period when the world was young.

But modern progress is almost ruthless in its destruction as the kaiser. Every day it lays profane hands on some cherished antique and transforms it according to twentieth century ideals.

### AN AWFUL PICTURE.

There are Germans and yet other Germans. Once in a great while one is encountered who manifests an almost human comprehension. Such a one is Gen. Count Max Montgelas who he succeeded in it. Dr. Gladden was nually in the manufacture of powder. has written a letter to the Berlin This probably equals or exceeds the Tageblatt to comment on a recent amount formerly used in the industries pamphlet by Viscount Edward Grey on "The League of Nations," After declaring that the only war aim which Acreage reported indicates either can justify the present awful sacrithat the south has not increased the fices is the prevention for all time of area of its food and feed crops to the a repetition of the horrifying scenes through which we are passing. Gen.

"Of one thing I am certain, and that act situation is probably somewhere is that many of those who went out between these alternatives. At any in August, 1914, with imperialistic derate, the whole crop outlook indicates the power and welfare of the nation with what fidelity the farmer, handicapped with a labor shortage, has subjects are torn into bloody fragnents or crippled by shells; when billions of its national fortune are de-stroyed or wasted on the work of destruction; when the birth rate fails. and when death and crime steadily in-crease. Even the inexperienced eye must see that in war such as it has become in our time one side may in-deed gain victories, but neither can

We are not sure whether the general's letter will get him in as bad as Prince Lichnowsky, but it is quite apparent that he has seen a light The contribution from which the sage of profound sadness to the coun- above is an extract is a remarkable document. This is true, from more rugged public characters of the south than one viewpoint. It incidentally and of a senator who leaves an impress admits that "many went out in August, 1914, with imperialistic desires." This hardly comports with almost unique in American politics. He the kaiser's parrott-like iterations of was a member of the democracy, as a war for the defense of the fathercontrasted with the aristocracy, of the land. It brings no new information south. A social and political upheaval to the balance of the world, but it indicates that the truth is sinking in even among the Germans.

Gen. Montgelas' picture of the terrible desolation of the battle areas is not overdrawn. It is a form of honeless destruction as almost to stagger belief. When will those "imperialistic desires" be abandoned and the world invited to cease from its carnage and bind up its wounds? Will hatred and spite and the lust for power persist until civilization crumbles into ruins? For it is difficult to believe that there are not other Germans who are thinking like this army officer.

Von Kuehlmann has hinted at something of the terrors of another winter in the trenches. Is it too much to hope that Germany will come to see the uselessness of prolonging the struggle and propose a sincere and honorable effort to conclude peace?

Seemingly, we still have patriots so steeped in ignorant hatred for the bolsheviki that they would join with the Germans in order to overthrow and gratify their revenge against the hapless Russians.

The death of Dr. Washington Gladden, at Columbus, Ohio, removes an American who had achieved deserved piominence among his fellows. He was one of the forward-looking thinkers Coast guard..... 5,000 785 15,785 of his day and contraction of his day and generation. He was something more than an eloquent and inspiring preacher—he was a student of and lecturer upon modern sociologthe death of Senator Tillman is that it ical problems. He felt a passionate of for reform along this line, even may in some way make easier the elec- love for humanity and his great warm

# BUT REMEMBER THE SUCCESS OF A FIRELESS COOKER DEPENDS ON A GOOD HOT FIRE IN THE STOVE.



(Copyright by the New York Tribune)

and condition. Dr. Gladden was too broad for any narrow dogma, his sympathies in fact were as broad as the universe. He was the upholder of right -of which he had a clear vision-and the foe of wrong even if it existed in his own country or community. As his name implied, his mission was to gladden and comfort the hearts of those who do not have the best of things, and a great American. He goes to his rest

The Birmingham Ledger notes with satisfaction that 2,352 carloads of hogs were shipped out of seventeen south Alabama counties within a year, which, a few years ago, would have been a sensational accomplishment.

his works follow him.

In order to promote the rapid re-In order to promote the rapid re-ties from five of the mines to the tip-covery of Senator Oille James from ple and washer. Already one of the his recent illness, some generous and Dayton company's mines, the Prosadmiring scribes are descanting upon the possibilities of a presidential nomination for him.

"In spite of war most people are making more money than ever before in their lives," remarks the Miami Metropolis, which arouses our curiosity as to whom they are making it

New Meat Program.

The demand for beef for our army, the armies of the allies and their civil populations for this summer are beyond our present surplus. On the other our present surplus. On the other hand, we have enough increased supply of pork this summer to permit econon of pork this summer to permit economical expansion in it use. I twill therefore be a direct service to our armies and the allies if our people will in some degree substitute fresh pork, bacon, ham and sausage for beef products.

The food administration requests all hotels and restaurants not to place on their menus or serve boiled beef more

their menus or serve boiled beef more than two meals weekly, beefsteak more than one meal weekly and roast beef more than one meal weekly. It asks householders not under any circum-stances to buy more than 1 1-4 pounds of clear beef weekly, or 1 1-2 pounds, including the bone, per person in the

The public will realize that the changing conditions of production from season to season, the changing situa-tion in shipping, and, therefore, of the markets available to the allies, and the increasing demand for our growing army, with the fluctuating supply of army, with the fluctuating supply of local beef in France, all make it impossible to determine policies for a long period in advance. The food adminis-tration has recently asked for economy in all meat consumption; now it emphasizes further reduction of beef by the substitution of pork. It is anby the substitution of pork. It is anticipated that this program will hold good until Sept. 15, and the food administration most earnestly requests co-operation of the public.—Food Conception Rates.

Growth of the Navy.
(Army and Navy Journal.)
The strength of the navy is now
450,000, including marines and reacrves, The strength (150,000, including marines and reserves, according to a statement issued by Secretary Daniels on May 23. The latest recruiting figures received show the following in the various branches of the service:

Unlisted

BITS OF BRIGHTNESS, "Does your son who is abroad with the troops understand French?"

"Oh, yes; but he says the people he meets there don't seem to."—Baltimore

Regular navy....205,798 9,204 215,002
Naval reserves...148,505 14,704 163,209
Marine corps....48,505 1,364 49,869
National naval

423,808 26,285 450,693 The appearance of German subma-rines off the American coast was fol-lowed by a rush to enlist in the navy, t ical problems. He feit a passionate love for humanity and his great warm heart throbbed for justice to every class 5, 14,406 men were enrolled in the na-

# NEW FUEL SUPPLY AVAILABLE HERE WITH APPROACH OF AUTUMN'S CHILL

## Dayton Coal, Iron and Railway Company Rushing Preparations for Capacity Production of Coal and Iron.

One of the encouraging phases to will have been put in operation. Mr. he otherwise rather scanty outlook statinews said vesterday that the or an adequate coal supply next winder is that just at the time when the iron if it were possible to obtain coke the otherwise rather scanty outlook for an adequate coal supply next win-ter is that just at the time when the full of years and accomplishments, and first cool weather of fall comes there will be opened to full capacity a new source of fuel supply right at Chattanoga's back door, from which the city will be enabled to secure an ap-

That source will be available for fullest use when the Dayton Cost, from and Railway company, now bending every energy towards completion of the extensive improvements which have been undergisen under which have been undertaken under the direction of Harrison S. Mat-thews, since his purchase of the prop-erty, completes transportation faciliproducing and shipping around 300 tons of coal per day. At the other mines, the North Pole, Bluff mines Nos. 1, 2 and 3, and Cove mine mines Nos. 1, 2 and 3, and Cove mine
No. 1, coal is being produc 1, but
pending the completion of the cansportation facilities to the coke cons
and washery, the coal produced is being stored at the mine entrance.

Mr. Matthews feels confident that
by the first of October everything
will be completed and what that have

will be completed, and when that happens the six mines will produce be-tween 1,500 and 2,000 tons of coal per

day, haid down at the washer.

Of this total some 800 tons will be consumed in making coke for the blast furnace, but since coke making requires slack coal the remainder will consist of lump coal and this large remainder will be available for divi-

Since March 1, 1918, the naval re-

serve force has nearly doubled its num-bers, rising from a total of 77,314 en-listed men to 148,505. On May 18 the

total was 109.654; two weeks later 161.615. In less than three weeks the

"De you know how to serve com-

"Either way!"
"Yessum; so's they'll come again or so's they won't."—Judge.

"You can form no idea how bright ny little girl is. She repeats every

"Johnny, I don't believe you've stud-

must get frightfully tired." -

"Yessum: either way."

word I say.

matter of securing needed materials.

With the opening of the furnace it will seem like old times at Dayton. The furnace having always been the chief activity there, the prosperity of the town depends to a great extent upon its operation, and it is reported that the money already spent by the company, some \$200,000, and the employment of the 200 old men already the North Gay street Bible tent while on the pay roll, have resulted in an increase of 30 per cent. In the business done in the little town over the

mines can be developed to the re-quirements of the furnace.

Mr. Matthews said that the com-

entirely self-sustaining in

ness done in the little town over the corresponding period of last year. Miners and workers who departed upon the closing of the furnace are returning to their homes, all the houses in town are occupied and the company has made arrangements to take over the Dayton hotel for the accommodation of employes—this in addition to the 200 company houses being put in repair.

being put in repair.

The company is taking on more men as fast as they can be secured and will eventually employ between 1,000 nd 1,200 men.

One of the chief activities at presremainder will be available for division between government and domestic needs.

At the time the supply becomes
available for local domestic distribution, the blast furnaces at Dayton

At the control of a large washer,
one of the erection of a large washer,
one of the most modern in the section. The unit, when completed, will
size the coke, take out the lump, and
have a canacity of 1,200 tons of
washed slack per day.

val reserve force alone, making a new led your geography." "No, mum; I record in recruiting in that branch. In the following week 12,308 were enrolled. heard pa say the map of the world was changing every day, an' I thought I'd wait a few years till things got settled." Returns for subsequent days show that the rush to enlist is unabated, and June promises to be a record month The middle west continues to furnish "I've just given \$200 for this diamond the largest percentage of recruits. For the week ended June 13, the Ninth Tenth and Eleventh districts, all in that region, supplied about 50 per cent.

ring for my wife."
"It's a beauty! But isn't it rather er-extravagant?"
"Not a bit! Think what it will save in gloves!"—Chicago Heralld.

An old darky appeared in the doc tor's office one morning, plainly very low in his mind. Doctor, recognizing his old patient, greeted him in his most inspiriting manner, "Well, Elijah, how inspiriting manner, "Well, Elijah, how is the rheumatism these days?" "Porley, porley, sah!" replied Elijah, dejectedly, "Belleb me, Marse Doctor, I'se a movin' picture of pain!"—Woman's total has risen to more than 168,000. This large force has practically been created since the war began. When

created since the war began. When relations with Germany were broken off there were only a few hundred men in the reserves. By the time war was declared, April 6, 1917, the number had grown to about 10,000. Now it embraces practically 150,000 enlisted men. Since the declaration of a state of war the marine corps has grown from a total strength of 13,692 to approximately 60,000. The pending naval appropriation bill increases its authorized strength to 75,500, and recruiting is proceeding briskly at the various stations throughout the country.

DEFOUNTABLES

plied a man in the audience. "I've built two of those fifty-apartment buildings in this town."—Puck. "What will you have for breakfast?" inquired the waiter.

"What's the use of my sitting here an guessing. You go ahead and bring me what the law allows for today."—
Picked up.

A countryman, passing through a

town, was attracted by a notice in a shop window, which read: "Good Hab-its For Sale." After reading it, he went

inside.
"Well, sir," said the assistant, "what said the countryman.

morning," said the man.

The assistant wrote on a slip if paper, "Please give bearer some self-rising flour," and directed him to the grocery shop next door.—Selected.

An official of the board of health in a town not far from Boston notified a citizen that his license to keep a cow had expired. In reply the official received this:

"Monsieur Bord of Helt—I jus get your notis that my licens to keep my cow has expire. I wish to inform you, M'sieur Bord of Helt, that my cow she beat you to it—she expire I'ree weeks beat you to it—she expire I'ree weeks beat you to it,—she expire t'ree weeks ago. Much oblige. Yours with re-speck, Pete.....—Exchange.

The Labor Situation.

Editor Tre News: William B. Wilson, secretary of labor, in a fair, impartial and exceedingly enlightening article in the Saturday Evening Post, among other things says: "During the two years and more of war before we got into it, there was no limitation put upon the profits of those in this country who manufac-tured war supplies. Enormous profits were made. Everybody knew of them, the workers included. This state of affairs naturally created a great un-rest among the laborers of the United States.

"We find the two types of industries that we have in this country today. In one, where the men are organized in recognized unions, we find loyally to the nation on both sides and a readiness to co-operate for the national welfare. In the other, where organized labor has been repressed and the employers maintain an autocratic attitude toward their men, we find unrest at its height and the I. W. wowing its destructive propaganda."

The secretary of labor, after much patient and thorough investigation, is, no doubt, trying to fully inform the American people of the actual prevailing conditions in regard to industry and labor efficiency hs it relates to We find the two types of industries

and labor efficiency as it relates to winning the war and establishing a more real democracy in America, for the secretary further says: "The de-partment of labor does not presume to point out the relative merits of union-ism and nonunionism."

ism and nonunionism."

With the government so intelligently dealing with such an increasingly important matter, vitally affecting the successful prosecution of the war, as the co-operation of employers and employers in this nation, it is disappointing to many and perhaps aggravating to some for the consistently and evergences of the consistently and evergences. Weekly to make light of the valuable and indispensable work done by the president's mediation committee and the department of labor when from out of the reactionary political atmosphere of Leslie's editorial sanctum he says: "This is the sort of stuff the taxpsyers paid \$150,000 to have thrown at them." Most of the American people will agree, I believe, that in the midst of the greatest war of all wars the gov-ernment ought to know and the people should know the exact conditions af-fecting the continued efficiency of la-bor and production, and learn it free from bias and prejudice and not con-tinue to play the ostrich act by ignoring an increasingly dangerous situ-tion in war time, as perhaps had be done entirely too much in time peace. C. A. DAGLEY.

# White-Robed Prophet Gets in Bad at Knoxville

According to the Knoxville Sentinel, Chattanooga is not the only East Ten-nessee town to be honored by a visit from "John, the Baptist"—the long-haired patriarch that soourned for a week here, sans hat, sans socks, sans shoes, sans everything in fact, except a soot-spotted white robe, a cane and a on the open market to put it in blast, but this being impossible, in view of the enormous demand for coke it is necessary to wait until the company's

When thi second Gabriel have into Knoxville several days ago, it seems that he received a reception that was not much warmer than that tendered him in Chattanooga. Says the Senti

nel:
"'John Israel, ex John B. Nash, alias the 'Gensing King.' alias the 'Proph-et Jonas,' an 'Israelite messenger' and 'divine healer,' of Emoryville, W. Va., spent several days in Knoxville ex-pounding his doctrines of 'religion.' "The 'prophet's' career in Knoxville was brought suddenly to a close when

attempting to 'preach.' Capable hands closed upon the 'prophet's' upper, and before he was well commenced on his 'lecture' he found himself outside the tent minus an audience

"Attired in a patriarchal garb of white, barefoot and wearing long beard and hair, staff in hand and a tin trum-

and hair, staff in hand and a tin trumpet hanging by a cord from his neck, Nash attracts attention.

"Nash told a reporter that he had been arrested twenty-four times, confined to jail fourteen occasions, had been an inmate of five different lunatic asylums and has escaped from two asylums and had broken jail.

"I have walked 3,000 miles in my bare feet since I was drafted for serv-"I have walked 3,000 miles in my bare feet since I was drafted for serv-

ice by the Divine God of Isrnel,' he said. 'I have been warned to cut my hair and beard and dress like a white man or else suffer a beating, but so far I have escaped all harm. When my hair is cut my power will depart from me as did Samson's."
"As Nash left Knoxville he an-nounced Bristol as his destination."

## POLICE DEPARTMENT **FEELING HIGH PRICES**

### Betterton Says Salaries Must Advance if High-grade Men Are Kept.

The scarcity of labor and the consequent higher price of it is being felt everywhere and was brought home forcibly to the city corimission Tuesday by Commissioner T. C. Betterton, when he gave formal notice that if the high standard of the personnel of the peltic and fire department is to be kept up a general salary increase must be made. This was brought up by the resignation of H. M. Peck, formerly traffic politiceman at the corner of Minth and Market streets, and T. J. Green, fireman of truck company No. 1. Patrolman Peck quit to take a better position in the claim department of the Chattanoora Railway and Light company. B. Bayliss was appointed to fill the vacancy in the fire department.

Commission Herron reported receipts

Commission Herron reported receipts of \$955 from the various concessions at Warner park, including the roller-coaster. Commissioner Bass reported the receipt of \$58 to cover damage to a light on the safety zone at Eighth and Market streets.

## HIGHWAY COMMISSION FAILED MEET TUESDAY

Owing to the absence of Commis-sioner Friar, the Hamilton county highway commission did not hold their "Well, sir," said the assistant, "what an I do for you?"
"I want to get a good habit, please," ald the countryman.
"What kind would you like, sir?" said since the passage of the road law which bears his name. It is probable, that Superintendent R. H. Crox will be considered for the pext term. "The one of getting up early in the re-elected for the next term,